RY AUTHORITY. ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE POURTH BE

do exact. That mother bureau shall be organized in the Treas the Treasury Department, to be known un the Treas Approved Feb 6, 1864. the Tressury Department, to be known in the Treas ary Note Bureau, which shall have charge of the en-

SIDN OF THE PLANT CONGRESS, 1:63, 1864.

graving, wrinting and preparing of Teneury rotes and bondey ad of everything incidental thereto.

Sec. 2 A caref of the said Burran shill be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the fenate, with the same salary as the offer beads of hurears in the said department, whose duty it shall be to provide the materials necessary for every nesse of notes or beads one to cause the said notes and bends to be engraved, printed and prepared for in-unitarity of the substance as a vereign and send to superintend and have in charge all the clorks independent Status: And whereas the condition of employed in and about the said bareau, under the employed in and about the said bareau, under the contest demands that they should call into requirements the contest demands that they should call into requirements. during such Time as the ergraving and printing may be conducted there, and another chief clerk at Richmond; also, the messengers and as many clerk smale do exact, That the expertation of cotton, tobacco, money and size

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall estab-lish regulations for the government and management of the said bureau and for securing such safeguards

Appreved, February 3, 1861.

do enact. That from and after the first day of March mext it shall not be lawful to import into the Couled-enate States any brandy, wines, or other spirits, or any other article specified in schedule A of an act entitled "An act to provide revenue from commodities imported from foreign countries." approved May 21, 1861, or any goods, wares or merchandice, enumerated in schedule B of said act, except the following articles: All things for medical purposes, campbor refined. pickles, molarsts, pepper, pimento, cieves, nutmeg-cipaamon, and all other spices; soap, castile, Winds-r and all other toilet rospe; sugar of all kinds; syrup of sugar; galloass, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses and wings of geld and eilver, or imitations thereof intended for uniforms of efficers in the military and

Sec. 2. And it shall not be lawful to import the following articles enomerated in schedule C of said set: Beer, ale and porter; muffs and tippets, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which tur shall be a component part, except caps and hate; earpets, car petings, hearth rurs, besides, and other portions of corpeting, of any kind or description; carriages and faining alcoh l; elects and parts of clocks; cotton and toys of all kind-; fire crackers sky rockets, Roman candles and all other similar articles used in py rotechnics; furniture, cabinet and household; glass, colored, stained or painted; India matting of all soits: jet stid margiactures of jet, and imitations thee !; lewelry, or legitations thereof; manufactures and orticles of randle, marble paving ties, slats or block... mutting and mats made of flags, jute or grass; paper boards; paving and roofing tiles and bricks; and real ing slates and tire bricks; threat lacings and insert ings; velvets of all kinds.

tirec. 3. And it shall not be lawful to import the fol lowing articles, enumerated in schedule ly of said act; Argona, Thibet and other goats' bair, or m-bair, unmanufactured, bananos, cocoa nuts, plantaius and oranges; crb acts of coles med. ls gams and collections ar antiquities; diamonds mossics, gems, plaris ru-bies, and other precions stone and initiations there of act in gold or silver or other metals, engravines. bound or unbound; ratters and ried; paintings and stationery: 'cot and u manefactured tobacco and ci-gara; or the following articles enumerated in schedule E: diamonds, cameos, mosaics, pearls, gems, inhies

as either household or personal ornaments, shall be admitted; and in order to confine import ations to ar ticles of necessity and of common me, the Secretary al the Trensury shall prescribe the maximum foreign prices at which and within which importations of goods manufactured wholly or partly of cotton flax wool, or of silk and designed for wearing apparel, and not herein problished, may be made, and Leyand which importations thereof shall not be made: Provided That articles herein allowed to be imported shall not be impressed by the Government or its agenta alter they have reac' ed the Confederate States: Provided further, that nothing beacin contained shall be con strued to pro'.ibit any importation for the use or account of the Confederate States, or either of them: Provided further. That this act shall not apply to any articles which have been or shall be shipped without knowledge of the passage of this act, before the first day of March next, but which shall arrive in a Confederate port after that day.

Sec. 5. That whenever any article or articles, the in portation of which is probabited by this set. shall after the first day of March next, be imported into the after the first day of March next, be imported into the Confederate States, its officers and agents, for Confederate States, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall, after said first day of March next be put on board any slip or vessel, boat, according to the practice of the court, and the dist. rait or carriage, with the intention of imporing the owner thereof shall mereover, forfeit and pay double the value of such articles.

goods o wined by the owner, or consigned to the consignee of such articles, or shall be imported or lended. Imposed by the same.

or attempted to be imported or landed, without a permit the same probables, fines and forfeitures shall be satisfied on of a treaty of peace with the United States. incurred, and may be recovered as in the case of sim ilar or ission or omissions, landing, importation, er attempt to land or import, in relation to articles lable to dutice on their importation into the Confidente

Sec. 7. Every collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other efficer of the customs shall have like power and authority to se'ze goods, wares and merchandise imported century to the intent and meaning of this act, to keep the same in custody until it shall have been not, and to enter any ship or vessel, dwelling house store, building or other place for the purpose of remeching for and seizing any such goods, wares and in taken lise subject to doty; and it any person or personal seball enterfor buy any goods wares or mericial did in vipot them to be liable to seizure by this act, seen person or persons shall on conviction thereof ferbeit and pay a sum coulds the amount or value of the goods, water and merchandise so conceal ed er put, and

command of any alter are first gentled and the command of any lip or vessel arriving at any port of the Confeccial States after and first day of March next vize "I further twear (or affirm) that there are not to the best of my knowledge and telled, on beard to the best of my knowledge and telled, on beard Lieutenant Dowling, and the men under their com-Itsert the destraination and name of the vessell any goods, wates or merchandise, the importation of which into the Confederate States is public dity law; and I do for her swear (or affire) that there are no to the best of my knowledge and belief on board [nsert the best of my knowledge and beli denemic ation and the name of the versel) any goods warra or merchandle, the importation of which into the Confederate States is prohibited by lavined in the Confederate States in imported in the same, I will imm dia ely, and with-

pers, consignors or agents, at the time of entering goods into the Confederate States, shall take the following additional oath, viz: "I-also swear (or affirm) that there are not to the best of my knowledge and

be distributed and accounted for, in the marner pre-scribed by the act entitled "An act to regulate the solf-sacrificing troops who, at the commencement of collection of the duties on imports and tourage;" and not reputties and forfeitnes, mitigated or remitted. In the fanner and under the like conditions, regulaand dir c'ed by the act entitled 'An act to provide for SMITH & BARROW'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

No.33.

A Bill to impose regulations upon the Foreign Commerce of the Confederate States, to provide for the

direction and control of the Fecretary of the Treasury sition whatever the resources of men and money they set. I. The Secretary of the Treasury may appoint have for the support of their cause, to faithfully administ clerk of the said bereau, to reside at Columbia set. Is the same: Therefore as a part of the system of the same of the same of the system of the same of the same of the same of the system of the same of the same of the same of the system of the same of the

mond; also, the messengers and as many clerk emple and female, as may be necessary to conduct the business of the bureru. The chief clerk at Columbia shall receive a salary of twenty five handred dollars per anum, payable quariefly and the other clerks and the receive the messengers shall receive the same salaries as are provided by law for the clerks of the same grade at Richmend.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall established and received the tre

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish regalations for the government and management lish regalations for the government and management of the said bureau and for scening such safeguards against counterfeit notes, bonds or coupons as he may deem expedient.

Approved, February 3, 1861. sct. or shall collect the same for the purpose of birg coursejel or transported contrary to the principle of the principle of the confederate States.

States.

This information will be official, and will be obtained from the said articles, and the ship, boat, or other water craft, wagon, earning or other vehicle, with All articles in the Magazine not credited to other An Act to probibit the importation of luxuries, or of them the said articles, and the ship, boat, or other them the said articles, and the ship, boat, or other water craft, wagon, earringe or other vehicle, with the Confederate States of America.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Congress of the Confederate States of March. do enact. That from and after the first day of March lected for the purpose of a ding therein, shall be forfetted, and all persons, their alders and abettors, on conviction of being interested or concerned in the enterprise, shall be comed to be guilty of a high mademeanor, and parishable by such fine or imprisonment, or both, as the court may im. o.e.

Sec. 3. That it aball not be lawful to put on board

cles aforesaid, this as a permit be previously obtained on some officer of the Confederate Stat's specially end Navy Intelligence. authorized to grant the same, particularly describing the articles thus to be lack n, and the ship, boat, vestwill be as follows: sel, water craft, wagon carriege, cart, or other ve hicle, on which, the same is to be transported, and ustil bond shall be given that the same shall be con veyed and trausputed to the place of descination. under such conditions and regulations, and for suc objects as si all be prescribed by the President under of disc untthe first section of this act.

Sec. 4 That the collectors of all the districts of parts of earlings; c der and other terrages not con-taining alond it elects and parts of confederate States, and such other officers as may be designated by the Precident of the Confederate faming alcoh i; elects and parts of clocks; cotton states, hall have power and authority to tak- into thread and other material; coral, manufactured; dollars their custody any of the articles before mentioned f und on any ship, bost, or other water craft, when there is tenson to believe that they are intended for General Orders, No. 7-1 expertation, or when in vessels, car's, or wagons or any other carriage or vehicle whatspever, or in a y hangings, paper for walls, and paper for screens or life act to permit the same to be removed until bond shall be g v n, with anti-factory sure es, that no violation

Sec. 5. That the powers granted by this act to the to an iezvens at the revenue or other officers of the Confederate States under the revenue of the revenue of the confederate states under the revenue of the revenue der this set, to allow or refuse exportation of the artior other suptiles for the public service, which instruct of the rolls thus forwarted tions such affect; shall be bound to obey; and if any E: diamends, cameus, messies, pearls, gens, inhies and other precious stones and imitations thereof, when not set.

Sec. 4. None of the manufactures of metal, designed as either household or personal ornaments, shall be arrived to the manufactures of metal, designed as either household or personal ornaments, shall be tions of the President, he or they shall be ab elved from all responsibility therefor; and any person aggrieved by any of the acts of any of the officers of agents aforesaid, may fill his petition before the disnet court of the district in which such officer or agen es des and aft'r dar notice to him and to the district charged with the day of personally supervising and reasons therefor, shall be filed among the record; of the court and in case any release shall be granted, the and security as may, in his opinion, be necessary t secure this act tro n violation, and in case of refusal, may impose double or treble costs upon the petitioner, if siccomstances warrant: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the Confederate State .. or any of them, from exporting any of the articles berein enumerated on their own account. Sec 6 That exe usive jurisdiction is conferred us on the district court of the Confederate States of all suits or actions that may arise under this act in behalf

be value of such articles.

Bec. 6. If any articles, the importation of the military or paval force of the Confederacy which is promibited by this act, shall, nove theless, he or of the militia, to prevent the filegal departure of on board any ship or versel, be at, rait or carriage, ar- any ship, v seel or other water craft, bur detaining, tariving after said first day of March next in the (said . king possession of, and keeping in costody the same erate States and shall be omitted in the manifest, re- | or any wegon, cart or other we licle heretofore men-

Lort or entry of the master, or the person having te ti ned, their teams and drivers, and their products charge or command of such ship or vessel, boat raft fore-aid, and to suppress and disperse any assembly or carriage, or shall be omitted in the entry of the of persons who may resist the execution of this act. or oppose the falfil ment, by the officers, of the daties

Approved l'obrairy 6, 1864.

Joint 1880 atlon of thanks to Captain Colum, Licuten ant Dowling, and the men under their command . Resolved That the thanks of Congress are eminented Resolved. That the thanks of Congress are commonly due, and are hereby cordially given, to Captain Odlum Lieu enant Hickard Dowling, and the fifty one ed and approved. For sale by G: W. TROTT, men compes ng the Davis Guards under their com-mand, for their daring, gallant and successful defence of Sabin Pres, Texas, against the attack made by the enemy, on the eighth of Eeptember last, with a fleet of five gunboats and twenty-two steam transports, carrying a land force of fifteen thousand men.
Resolved, That this defence, resulting, under the Providence of God. in the defeat of the enemy, the capture of two guebeats, with more than three bundred prisoners including the commander of the fleet;

shall be taken by made sur persons having charge or war, and estitles the Davis Guards to the gratitude

foint Resolution of thanks to Next, Carolina Troots

The Congress of the Confidence St. tes having believing the made mean of the results for the confidence of the results for the same of the sa my of Northern Virginia serving under General R b ort D. Johnson: therefore.

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States

JAHORS NOTICE. Ledged in jail in Marietta,

Ga., on the 15th, by J. Gionta, a negro man, about

No. 39.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED ARTICLES. The original articles from the peas of our best wri-A Bill to impose regulations upon the Foreign Commerce of the Confederate States, to provide for the public defence.

Whereas the Confederate States are engaged in a war upon the successful issue of which depend the integrity of their social system, the form of their civilization, the security of fife and property within their limits assivel as their existence as a vereign and independent States: And whereas the condition of the contest demands that they should call into requisition whatever the resources of men and money they have for the support of their cause, to faithfully admit in the support of their cause, to faithfully admit in the support of their cause, to faithfully admit in the Public Defence as a part of the system of the Public Defence. the latest English periodicals.

The Magazine will embrace, in its spope, TALES, POETRY, SKETCHES OF LIFE AND MANNERS. OFFICIAL ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE, INSTRUCTIVE MISCELLANY.

ARTICLES ON POLICICAL ECONOMY. The Proprietors would call particular attention to

All articles in the Magazine not credited to other eriodicals, will be ORIGINAL. The Content of the Flast Number of 'Smith & Burow's Monthly Magazine" will be as follows:

An Opening Address; The Currency: Weman's Truth; A Peep Through the Blockade; The Unroll its Mysteries; Attempts at Hexamaters. (Alfred Ten-Sec. 3. That it shall not be lawful to put on board any ship, beat, vessel, or other water craft, or upon any wagen, cart, carriage, or other vehicle for transportation or conveyance as aforesaid, any of the artisected of Fishion inhits Matter of

> THE TERMS OF THE MAGAZIME For single number : : : : : : : : 2.00 Subscription for three menths : : sx months : twelve m n:hs : : : 23 00 Agents and booksellers furnished at the usual rates

All orders should be addressed to SMITH & BABROW. Poblishers and Proprietors. Richmond, Va. * HEADQU'BS CAMP INSTRUCTION, ? Decatur, Ga., April 9th, 1964.

I In obedience to orders and instructions from the magrer, apperently on their way towards the territo this State, the following places of rendessous are esries of foreign nations, or towards the territory of the Confederate states in the occupation of the United States, or the wicinity the cof, or towards a place whence such articles are intended to be exported, and " Gth & 9 b " Athens, Ga.

" Cartempille C. of this set, and the regulations under the same is inunder the recent act of Congress are hereby or level to rendezvens at the above named places, on the .6th

cles before mantiaged, or for the secure or detention of any of the said articles, shall be exercised in conformity with such instructions as the President may give through the Departments of War and of the Treasury. III. District Errolling Officers will allow those rewhich matra tions may impose conditions to the desti-nation and sale of the same, and the low stment of the proceeds of the same, or a port on thereof, in military distinctly stated under the head or remarks upon one IV. Requisitions will be made by the District En-

> essary for the organization, subsistance and comfort V. District Enrolling Officers will give immediate publication to this order in the different counties of their districts, and those of them who are stationed

atterney, the said court my proceed summarily to directing the organization of these forces.

Every attention of these forces.

Fy order of Major John F. Annakwa, A. A. G. Com. ALFRED PRESCOTT.

HEADQUARTERS OF CONCRIPTION, Macon, Ga , April 7th, 1861.

General Orders, No. 28.1 By order of the Superintendent of Conscription. mmandants of of Camps o' Instructions, will order ill men between the ages of 17 and 18 and 45 and 50 years to rendezvous at the Earolling Headquarters of the Congressional District in which they reside on the icth day of April, they will then under the supervision of the District Enrolling Officers proceed to organze into Companies as Volunteers with the privilege of

By order of Major C. J. HARRIS. Com. of Con. for Ga. ratt or carriage, with the intention of importing the state and fines shall be made under same into the Confederate States, all such articles as and a conding to the awa sow in force for violation well as all other atticles on board the same whip or of the eventual condition and districts to rendez ons the men at the Enrolling Head-P. LOONEY, Lieut. & A. Adjt. vessel, beat, raft or carriage le organg to the owner remitta es of penalties and forieitures, shall be applied in similar cases. SEC. 7. That it shall be lawful for the President or at the place in your opinion best fitted for the pur-

Official copy. JOHN F. ANDREWS. Major & A A Gen'i. Com'dg.

FOR SALE. 35 Bb's Lampblack. Apply to J. LAWRENCE LEWIS. At the Ink Factory. King street Road, Charleston. feb27-if.

FOR SALE. FIVE Bbls Ivery Black. Apply to J. LAWRENCE LEWIS, Printing Ink Factory. King street Road, Charleston

BLACKING! BLACKING!! CIRAGE DE PARIS. THIS unrivalled Blacking has been thoroughly test Sole Agent in this City.

Corner King and John streets. or by J. LAWRENCE LEWIS. Printing Ink Factory, King street Hoad, Charleston

THE Press is respectfully informed that they can at all times be furnished with GOOD PRINTING INA the crippling of a third gur boat, the dispersion of the at moderate rates. transports, and preventing the investion of the most feering to this INK will speak for itself by restitute, in the opinion of Congress, one of the most feering to the "Mercary" and "Coorier" of this city in the taken by made sor persons having charges.

All orders must be accompanied by a description of reases used.

J. LAWRENCE LEWIS. Presses used. Charleston Printing Ink Works, King street Road, Charleston feb27-tf. TAIL NOTICE .- Lodged in jail at Marietta, March 30th, 1864, a negro boy named Sam, who says he belongs to John Tayler, who is a soldier in the Artay

I Tennes ee Faid boy is dark comp exion five feet J. M. P. ANDERSON,

imported in the same, I will imm dia ely, and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the particles. The particles and spirit of the particles and spirit of the particles and control of the particles. The particles and spirit of the particles and spirit of the particles and spirit of the particles. The particles and spirit of the particles and s OST. On or about the 20th of January thr

that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that there are not to the best of my knowledge fad that the best of my knowledge fad the best of my knowle

The Daily Rebel. TIELEGRAPHIC

Ose morning at roll call near Russellville. [No 25]

An act to organize the Treasury Note Bureau.

The Confress of the Confederate States of america
The Confress of the Confederate States of america
e exact. That mother bureau shall be organized in

That this act shall expire on the day of the pulse 96 pages of reading matter and will contain in a stride a powerful iron gray borse, and carry-ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States.

The Confederate States of America
Sec. 11. That this act shall expire on the day of the pulse 96 pages of reading matter and will contain in a stride a powerful iron gray borse, and carry-ratification of a treaty of peace with the United States. field rifles She dashed up into our midst, and dropping the guns upon the ground, exclaimed, "Bless de Lord, safe at last!"

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1864

"What's the meaning of this?" inquired Col. Abernethy, stepping forward.
"Give me a kiss fees, massa, den I tells you,"
replied the warch, learing at the astonished and incensed Colonel: the bystanders the while shruting with laughter, at his astonished and

"The d—il" exclaimed the Colonel, dropping his stick and breaking out into a laugh. "What means this, Charley? Where have you been? How came you in this dirguise?" Charley threw one leg over the front of the

saddle and proposed to explain, while the down to Whippoorwill Bridge, to see my friend kees admit a loss of ninety. Powers' loss was lesses," killed and wounded," or "killed, wounded and m'sving." evening and was having a jolly time last night, when the negroes came running in and informed me that a equadron of Yaukee raid. ers were coming up the road, both in front dispatch announcing the capture of Fort Piland rear of the house. I tell you boys, I was frightened and thought I was about to go up for alresty days this time, critain. "Where shall I hide? where shall I hide? cried I, bean. I have the garrison were killed, and all officiarms and manitions of war for an army of 60,000 forms. that won't do," cried another, "go up into the garret," which latter suggestion I was about to follow, when Lucy, the old black woman, ed. took forcible possession of me and dragged Removal of the Mist Auditor to Montgomery. me to the kitcken, saying, "I'll fix ye, come long ' I followed upresistingly, and the old woman with no gentle hand commerced strip-I resolved to enbuilt, the more readily too as I heard upon all a des the heavy tramp of the enemy's horses as they closed in upon The

emeared my face and bands with sect from the sixty-four thousend and fifty dollars. pote, and by the time the Yankees entered I was colored, as you sea, a fifteen hundred dol-

the Colonel enquired. get them a d-d good supper, or they would kin us alive. I tell you, Colonsl, I made the

your face .- Southern Punch,

paign, estimates Grant's army as follow:

Grant's army consisted of five corps previus to the accession of two corps from the increase Grant's force to 55,000 or at most cak. 60 000. This may be swelled to 100 000, when The Yankees at Eastport were effering four the active campaign opens, by withdrawing to one for gold in greenbacks.

The guard on the Tennessee river in South defences of Washington and other points, and Florence, under Capt. Sloss' command of Rodputting militia in their places. Sigel is said dy's cavalry have daily skirmishes on the North ley. Possibly, but they will go to Grant when come into Florence. he makes his assault. Yankee militia for the Except at Decator defence of railroads and important strategic the South side of the river. points will prove a broken reed in time of trial; but it is the best the Yankees can lean upon. They look to Grant's huge army to give the fellowing results of the operations of Brig ample occupation to every man Lee can pos- Gen. W. E. Jones' brigade during its last camsibly gather to his support.

The Register says :

into this town, we may mention an apparatus clothing, almost thoeless, and with horses for knitting, which has just been put up, and is now in successful operation. It not being the forage.

of water power yet memployed.

"Why is Mr. Lincoln like an Owl in day but that, and, upon my honor, I will grant your time?"

been busy for several days with reviews and disease if muriate of soda is for a time withheld. Up-

Indicrous appearance.

The Celonel reized a stick and was about to Fay it on the back of the impudent wench, when she cried in an altered tone, "forbear, Colonel; it is I, Sorgeant Johnson, your Order-ly."

Generals Mornton and Pelignac severely wounded.

April 8th, in which Gen. Banks was defeated hints for the benefit of these of our people who are detered from buying the casential supply of salt on account of the high prices. Travelling recently, we found this the case in several locations. We would now tell these people that without salt they cannot expect the benefit of these of our people who are detered from buying the casential supply of salt on account of the high prices. Travelling recently, we found this the case in several locations. We would now tell these people that without salt they cannot expect benith in their families or amount expect benith in their families or amount expect wounded.

Gen. Steele is surrounded on the Little Mis souri, waiting reinforcements.

A Dash Into Port Hudson. Col. Powers, with two hundred men, dashed whole regiment gathered around to hear the story. "If you recollect, Colonel, you gave me a five days' furlough yesterday morning, to go

> Official Report from Fort Pillow. RICHMOND, April 20 .- Gen. Forrest's official

cirg about from one corner of the rocm to an cers. Forrest's loss was twenty (20) killed, men." other, nearly beside mysolf with fear; "hide in sixty (60) wounded. Over a hundred (100) From this it appears that our loss during the year in the cellar," suggested Billy Mills—"ne, no, citizens who had fled to the fort from con
If the retels "killed and wounded," of which we

RICHMOND, April 20 -- Instructions have been given to the first auditor to remove his ping off my clothes. I had no idea what she bureau to Montgomery, Ala. All the Clerks mire of the human race:

John A. Murrel, under the cloak of religion in the

She tore off my clothes with one or two small depositaries yet to hear from. The only swipes of her hard, and then cast over my State from which complete returns have been their days is justs and penitentiaries.

State from which complete returns have been their days is justs and penitentiaries.

Abraham Lincoln, under the clock of Republicanters of the ones highly rehead owe of her own dresses—to wit: the one received is Georgia, in which the amount fund cap and tied this handkerchief, this done, she ed was seventy-two millions one hundred and spected United States Government, leads on his

FROM THE FRONT.

DALTEN, April 20 .- It is generally believed "Well, what accurred after that, Charley?" that the enemy is concentrating his forces at Ringgold and Cleveland, and that ere long "Well, they came in blastering and swearing warm work may be expected, His lines been and inquired if there were any rebels in the honse. They were told there was none, but notwithstanding they searched everywhere, of his movements. Weather clear and pleas a scheme for "an emsute of the Kentucky troops, in and finding no one, ordered us poor -blacks to ant. Roads once more in good condition.

the probability of another reconstruction of the British Navy. The Admiralty some time triot c proclamation of Gov. Bramlette. It is not to the British Navy and I went out and summoned the half der n remaining around the house. I the probability of another teconstruction of the British Navy. The Admiralty some time triot c proclamation of Gov. Bramlette. It is not to double screws, and this and another, built for commercial purposes, have demonstated the great superiority of the arrangement over any see that the coast was clear, and finding it so, other at present known. By alternately work

FROM NORTH ALABAMA .-- The Solma Reporter three, and numbered, according to sequis, deserters and refugees from Culpeper, Between 35,000 and 40,000 men. The average strongth of the Yankse corps is a little in excess of our division—say 8,000 effectives—but seldom as the content of the Tonnessee river at E stport, Miss. Several content of the cont much as that. The two corps from the West gunbasts and transports were at Eastport, did not number more than 15,000, which would but left on hearing that Forrest was at Padu-

to be concentrating a heavy force in the Val- bank with the Unionists and Tories who daily Except at Decator there are no Yankees or

A writer in the Lynchburg Republican gives paign of seven engagements: The fruits of these engagements have been 1.707 prisoners A MANUFACTURING TOWN .- Danville, Vir. between 300 and 400 of the enemy killed and ginia, is becoming quite a manufacturing town. wounded, 152 wagons, seven pieces of artille ry and about 2 000 horses and mules. All As a part of the machinery lately introduced winter, without tents, without comfortable

open to general inspection, we have not had the opportunity of witnessing the working of this machine, but we understand it is a valuable invention for saving labor, as it will turn out several degen pairs of steckings per hour. It is something entirely new in this land. The Yankees have heretofore worked the machinery for the Southern people, and no doubt this is one of their machines brought hither to help slong the needles of our country women of the South.

We may add that we have now in Danville, established since the commencement of the war, two large wooden mills, two factories for making cotton cards, a match factory, and a knitting establishment. But there is plenty of water power yet memployed.

Ar Oartor's Judgment.—Daniel Webster and the commence on memorable occasion, replied: "If anything leave ever said or written deserves the lave ever said or writ

happy enemy, wounded and disarmed, begged hard for his life frem one of its officers. Touch-Directive of the control of the cont

The Value of Salt,

From the beginning of time it has been known that without sa't men would perish, and among the hor-rible punishments, entail ny certain death, is that of fer ding culprits on saltless food, is said to have press. valled in the old world, when the people were as bar-birons as the Yankees are now. Maggots and corrup-From Virginia.

Orange C. H., April 2).—The enemy have seen busy for several days with reviews and distance is effecting arose. But it is now well known why the an mal loves salt and why it ultimately falls into discussions of the second control of the second cont

inspections. There is no truth in the rumor that the enemy is falling back to Centreville.

All quiet in front.

Gen. Kirby Smith's Great Victory.

Mobile, April 20.—Western dispatches re port that a battle occurred at Manefield, La., no be able to assist the digestion, nor the cartilages to build up the natural waste. We throw out these April 8th, in which Gen. Banks was defeated hints for the benefit of these of our people who are de-

A YEAR'S LOSSER IN THE WAR.—Some cute Yan-kee, who has taken the trouble to condense the de-tails of Gon. Hallock's report, figures up as follows:

During the year our losses were:

Our captures were:

have to account in this report, bear the same proper tion to "prisoners" that ours do, their loss during the year must have been enormous, reaching to over 300,-

APPROPRIATE COMPARISON .- A correspondent of the Richa oad Whig draws the annexed appropriate com-

Funding Returns.

The aggregate amount reported to date two hundred and thirty seven millions. Twenty small depositaries yet to hear from. The only

Abraham Lincoln, under the close of the once highly relowers to stealing, robbing and murdering, laying plans for negro insurrections, burning towns and planning the firing of cities for the purpose of robbery and morder, which leaves John A. Murrel and his clan pigmies, com; ared to Abraham and his followers, in

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, who probably knows Kentucky as well as any other man in it, in his recent speech at Danville, declared that there had lately been in the State, strengthered by a cotemporaneous inva-Experiments lately made with steam vessels sion by a portion of the rebel army." He asseverated pots clatter with a vengeauce. In a very short propelled on the twin-screw principle angest that the proof of such a compiracy was overwhelime. Lucy, Dinah, Patsy, and myself, set be the probability of another reconstruction of mingly strong." Its failure be attributed to the pa-

I took the finest horse in the let, gathered up three of their rifles and led the horse gently eff till I got a hundred yards or so from the pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was clear, and middle the letter of the circle was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was clear, and the letter of the circle was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was clear, and the letter of the circle was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in three minutes and twenty-nine section that the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in the cost was performed by the vessel, on its own pivot, in th house-I then mounted and made tracks for onds, while the helmsman was enabled, during From a distant town in Alabama be writes his the whole time, to have the nicest possible mother -- "the mare and myself have got war in "For this splendid charger, saddle, bridle, control over her movements. The sudden recour heads, and we will never be satisfied till holsters, pistols and guns, I left them in ex- versal of the orgines was immediately followed we get in a fight. I have spent my last dolchange, my old breken down jade and my old by a check and a change of direction, and va- lar, but I have a pair of pants which I can sell ragged uniform. Now Colonel, will you still rious manageuvres were successfully gone for thirty dollars, and then I shall have as refuse the kise?" "No Charley, no; but you must first wash our face.— Southern Punch,

white the kies?

"No Charley, no; but you must first wash struction a vessel could be advantageously used as a revolving battery. She could also go ahead in a straight line at a rating pace, for, and suffer on the part of more boys is a stand-GRANT'S ARMY OF THE POTEMAC .- The Rich with only a small drain of flood tide in her fa- ing rebuke to many a stalwert man whose mond Whig in speaking of the coming cam- vor, she made twenty one miles in fifty nine highest ambition is to shirk military duty, and is a cure guarantee that the Yankees will never be able to effect our subjugation until the present and rising generations are extermina-West. The five corps were consolidated into learns that Gen. Veatch and s'aff with from ted. Such boys and such men growing out

ATLANTA TO DALTON......100 miles GEO. D. PHILLIPS, SUPT' UP NIGHT MAIL AND PASSENGER. Leave Atlanta at 4.20 P. M " Dalton 12.44 A. M. DOWN MUST MAIL AND PASSENGER.

Leave Dalton at 5.10 P. M " Atlanta 1.38 A. M. UP EXPRESS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER. DOWN EXPRESS FREIGHT AND PASSENGER. Atlanta 3.45 P. 1 UP KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION. Leave Atlanta 2.00 P. M FOWN KINGSTON ACCOMODATION.

" Dalton 250 A. M DOWN NIGHT PRESONT TRAIN.

NEW BOOKS.

" Atlanta 2:50 A. M.

Just received and for sale at the ARMY NEWS DEPOT Dalton, Ga., the following New Bocks. Wheeler's Cavalry Tacties.

Jean Valgean. Lady Audley's Scoret. Charles Dicken's New Christmas Story, or Mrs.

Lirripper's Lodging. Field and Fireside Novellette. War in Europe and America, from the Paris La-Patrie.

The Camp Jester or Fun for the Mess. Song Books. Address of the Atlanta Register.

Music, Military, and other books ordered when desired. A large lot of new books expected in a few T. M. ACTON, Army News Agent.

Dalton, Ga.